Chayota edulis Jacq. (Cucurbitaceae.) 43393-43401. From Guatemala City, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Poponoe, Agricultural Explorer. "The chayote which is here called guisquil, is one of the commonest vegetables in this part of Guatemala, and exists in a number of varieties. The following set includes those which have been seen commonly in the market during the past two weeks. Two classes of chayotes are distinguished in the markets, quisquiles proper, and quisquiles pereros, or Peruvian guisquiles. The former includes practically all of the larger fruit, varying from green to white in color, some prickly and some smooth, the surface usually somewhat roughened, sometimes with deep sutures from base to apex. The second class, guisquiles peruleros, includes small fruits, white to green in color, with the surface smooth and free from prickles or soft spines. Both classes are exceedingly abundant in the markets."

Chayota edulis Jacq. (Cucurbitaceae.) 43477. Fruits of Chayote from Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. Received through Mr. Carl M. J. von Zielinski, American Vice Consul in charge. "Information from reliable sources states that the cultivation of this plant is very simple. It should be planted in a moist soil preferably where there is plenty of shade. Its growth is said to be wonderful and after ninety days it isknown to produce over 100 fruits. There are two kinds of tallote as the chayote is called here, found in this country but the difference is said to be only in the color of the skin which is either white or green. The plant is very much liked by the natives and is prepared in many ways for use in soup, and meat dishes; also in the manufacture of candy. Native physicians prescribe it not only as food for children and old people, but also to be used externally. The leaves are boiled and then used to cure rheumatism. Animals are very fond of the fruit as well as the leaves." (Zielinski.)

Chrysophyllum lucumifolium Grisebach. (Sapotaceae.) 43454. Seeds of Aguay from Argentina. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. A tree, found in Missiones and Corrientes, Argentina, with beautiful broad green leaves and axillary or lateral flowers. Only one seed matures in the oval fruit which is 12 mm. long. This tree sometimes attains considerable size, and the wood, which is flexible and easily split, is used for